## 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Riper	7027 7027
PRINT Public Water System-Name	= 1.0
0700008	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CC	R SS
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	55
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
✓On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
□ Other (Describe:	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL  (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
**Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	5/25/2022
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): https://www.ripley.ms.gov/sites/ripley/C	CR2021-pdf
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customethe appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR re-	contained in the report
of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Rart 141.151 – 155.	dan omone er tre eede
Nayor	6/14/22
Name	Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of deli	very method(s) to
the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.	gov
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	
Jackson, MS 39215	

#### 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Ripley PWS#: 0700008

May 2022



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to unipper and the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Josh Sanderson at 662.587.9322. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 5:00 PM at the City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Coffee Sand Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the city of Ripley have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.258	.1902258	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.3	7 – 1.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2020*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

									systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.137	2104137	ppm		4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020*	1	0	ppb		0	AL=15	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	16000	No Range	ppb		0	(	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By-l	Products	3						Sewage Effluents.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.4	.64 – 2	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Ripley works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# Proof of Publication The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

### **LEGAL NOTICE**

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
144	15	5/25/2022
	-	
		·
in Ripley, Tipp year next pred mentioned leg	nat said newspaper has pah County, Mississippi to ceding the first insertion pal notice.	for more than one
Tim Watson		
Sworn to and	subscribed before me th	nis the
25 da	ay of May 2022	

Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi My Commission expires: 05/12/2025

Printer's Fee

#### 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Ripley PWS#: 0700008 May 2022

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## TEST RESULTS

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13. Chromium	N	2019"	1.3	.7 - 1,3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020'	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems' ercaion of natural
3 8								deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2020°	.137	.104 - 137	ррт	*	•	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and duminum loctorics.
17. Load	N	2020*	1	0	ppb	, ,0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing ayatams, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	16000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sowege Effluents.

Disinfec	tion by.	-K T OFFICE	- 6.47				THE STREET	I the contract of a second or sources
Chlorina	N	2021	1.4	64 - 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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